

Search Page 20

WEST[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 11 of 11 returned.****1. Document ID: US 5861290 A**

Entry 1 of 11

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5861290

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5861290 A

TITLE: Methods and polynucleotide constructs for treating host cells for infection or hyperproliferative disorders

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Goldsmith; Mark A.	West Roxbury	MA	02132	N/A
Ralston; Robert O.	San Francisco	CA	94122	N/A

ABSTRACT:

Host cells may be treated for an infection or a hyperproliferative disorder which is characterized by the presence, in the affected cells, of a trans-acting factor capable of regulating gene expression by inserting into the cells a polynucleotide construct having a cis-acting regulatory sequence which is regulated by the trans-acting factor and an effector gene which renders said cell susceptible to protection or destruction. For example, the cis-acting region may be homologous to the HIV tar region, and the effector gene may encode ricin A or HSV-1 thymidine kinase. Upon infection with HIV, the HIV tat protein activates the tar region, and induces transcription and expression of ricin A, resulting in cell death, or of HSV-1 tk, resulting in cell death upon treatment with dideoxynucleoside agents such as acyclovir and gancyclovir.

81 Claims, 5 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)
2. Document ID: US 5858669 A

Entry 2 of 11

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5858669

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5858669 A

TITLE: Beclin, a novel bcl-2 interacting gene near BRCA1 on chromosome 17q21 and methods of use

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Levine; Beth Cindy	Scarborough	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides for an isolated nucleic acid which encodes a wildtype human Beclin and a mutant human Beclin. This invention also provides a vector containing the isolated nucleic acid which encodes a wildtype human Beclin. This invention also provides for a method of producing a wildtype human Beclin. This invention also provides for a purified, wildtype human Beclin. This invention also provides for a method for determining whether a subject has a predisposition for cancer. This invention also provides a method for determining whether a subject has cancer. This invention also provides for a method for inhibiting cell proliferation in cells unable to regulate themselves. This invention also provides for a method for treating a subject who has cancer. This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition composed of the wildtype human Beclin. This invention also provides a method for detecting a mutant human Beclin in a subject. This invention also provides a method for treating a subject unable to control apoptosis in the cells of the subject.

8 Claims, 11 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1,7

Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

3. Document ID: US 5843776 A

Entry 3 of 11

File: USPT

Dec 1, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5843776

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5843776 A

TITLE: Method of expressing genes in mammalian cells

DATE-ISSUED: December 1, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tamaoki; Taiki	Calgary Alta	N/A	N/A	CAX
Nakabayashi; Hidekazu	Calgary Alta	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/320.1, 536/23.7, 536/24.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method of expressing a heterologous gene in mammalian cells and a recombinant DNA construct for use in the method. The invention also relates to a method of specifically killing cells which constitutively express AFP.

12 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 4

Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

4. Document ID: US 5837510 A

Entry 4 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 17, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5837510

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5837510 A

TITLE: Methods and polynucleotide constructs for treating host cells for infection or hyperproliferative disorders

DATE-ISSUED: November 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Goldsmith; Mark A.	San Francisco	CA	94131	N/A
Ralston; Robert O.	San Francisco	CA	94122	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/455; 424/93.2, 435/320.1, 435/456, 514/44, 536/23.1, 536/23.2,
536/23.5, 536/23.53, 536/23.6, 536/23.7, 536/23.72, 536/24.1, 536/24.

ABSTRACT:

Host cells may be treated for an infection or a hyperproliferative disorder which is characterized by the presence, in the affected cells, of a trans-acting factor capable of regulating gene expression by inserting into the cells a polynucleotide construct having a cis-acting regulatory sequence which is regulated by the trans-acting factor and an effector gene which renders said cell susceptible to protection or destruction. For example, the cis-acting region may be homologous to the HIV tar region, and the effector gene may encode ricin A or HSV-1 thymidine kinase. Upon infection with HIV, the HIV tat protein activates the tar region, and induces transcription and expression of ricin A, resulting in cell death, or of HSV-1 tk, resulting in cell death upon treatment with dideoxynucleoside agents such as acyclovir and gancyclovir.

34 Claims, 5 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Image
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

5. Document ID: US 5827686 A

Entry 5 of 11

File: USPT

Oct 27, 199

US-PAT-NO: 5827686

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5827686 A

TITLE: Method of expressing genes in mammalian cells

DATE-ISSUED: October 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tamaoki; Taiki	Calgary	N/A	N/A	CAX
Nakabayashi; Hidekazu	Calgary	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 424/93.21, 435/455, 514/44

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method of expressing a heterologous gene in mammalian cells and a recombinant DNA construct for use in the method. The invention also relates to a method of specifically killing cells which constitutively express AFP.

5 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Image
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

6. Document ID: US 5807738 A

Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Sep 15, 199

US-PAT-NO: 5807738

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5807738 A

TITLE: Method of expressing genes in mammalian cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 15, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tamaoki; Taiki	Calgary Alta	N/A	N/A	CAX
Nakabayashi; Hidekazu	Calgary Alta	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method of expressing a heterologous gene in mammalian cells and a recombinant DNA construct for use in the method. The invention also relates to a method of specifically killing cells which constitutively express AFP.

13 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#) |

7. Document ID: US 5804407 A

Entry 7 of 11

File: USPT

Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804407

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804407 A

TITLE: Method of expressing genes in mammalian cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tamaoki; Taiki	Calgary	N/A	N/A	CAX
Nakabayashi; Hidekazu	Calgary	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method of expressing a heterologous gene in mammalian cells and a recombinant DNA construct for use in the method. The invention also relates to a method of specifically killing cells which constitutively express AFP.

4 Claims, 29 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Image](#) |

8. Document ID: US 5789203 A

Entry 8 of 11

File: USPT

Aug 4, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5789203

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5789203 A

TITLE: Protein complexes having factor VIII:C activity and production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: August 4, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chapman; Barbara	Berkeley	CA	N/A	N/A
Burke; Rae Lyn	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A
Rasmussen; Mirella	Copenhagen	N/A	N/A	DKX
Ezban	Gentofte	N/A	N/A	DKX

Mikkelsen; Jan Moller

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.6; 435/320.1, 530/383, 536/23.5, 930/100

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant protein complexes having human Factor VIII:C activity are expressed in a eukaryotic host cell by transforming the host cell with first and second expression cassettes encoding a first polypeptide substantially homologous to human Factor VIII:C A domain and a second polypeptide substantially homologous to human Factor VIII:C C domain, respectively. In the present invention, the first polypeptide may be extended having at its C-terminal a human Factor VIII:C B domain N-terminal peptide, a polypeptide spacer of 3-40 amino acids, and a human Factor VIII:C B domain C-terminal

peptide. Expression of the second polypeptide is improved by employing an .alpha..sub.1 -antitrypsin signal sequence.
34 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

9. Document ID: US 5658775 A

Entry 9 of 11

File: USPT

Aug 19, 199

US-PAT-NO: 5658775
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5658775 A
TITLE: Double copy retroviral vector
DATE-ISSUED: August 19, 1997
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gilboa; Eli	Scarsdale	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/456; 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 435/69.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention concerns a retroviral vector for introducing into a eucaryotic cell DNA encoding a transcription unit which comprises a first DNA sequence which is the reverse transcript of at least a portion of a retrovirus, said portion including both the 5' LTR sequence and the 3' LTR sequence of the retrovirus, and a second DNA sequence encoding the transcription unit which is inserted into the U3 region of the 3' LTR sequence. A method of producing a virion useful for introducing into a eucaryotic cell DNA encoding a transcription unit is provided as well as a method of introducing into a eucaryotic cell DNA encoding a transcription unit which comprises infecting the cell with such a virion.

34 Claims, 19 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 19

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

10. Document ID: US 5595886 A

Entry 10 of 11

File: USPT

Jan 21, 199

US-PAT-NO: 5595886
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5595886 A
TITLE: Protein complexes having Factor VIII:C activity and production thereof
DATE-ISSUED: January 21, 1997
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chapman; Barbara	Berkeley	CA	N/A	N/A
Burke; Rae L.	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.6; 435/320.1, 530/383, 536/23.5, 536/24.2

ABSTRACT:

DNA constructs encoding human Factor VIII:C protein are disclosed. In particular, the DNA construct contains a nucleotide sequence that encodes a first polypeptide homologous to the A domain of human Factor VIII:C linked to a second polypeptide homologous to the C domain of human Factor VIII:C by a polypeptide spacer that comprises a peptide homologous to a human Ig heavy chain hinge region. Recombinant methods for producing human Factor VIII:C protein are also disclosed.

14 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

11. Document ID: US 3984672 A

Entry 11 of 11

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 3984672

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3984672 A

TITLE: Solid state translator

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jones; Donald H.	Pittsburgh	PA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 708/811; 341/117, 708/4

ABSTRACT:

A transducer for combining an analog signal input and a digital signal input and providing an analog signal output, equal to the sum or difference, wherein the digital input signal is divided into a first component, for which a very accurate analog equivalent is provided and a second component for which a good approximate analog equivalent is provided. The translator is usually used in conjunction with a resolver which provides analog inputs in suppressed carrier trigonometric form. The translator performs certain trigonometric manipulations on the inputs from the resolver and the analog equivalents of the digital angle in order to obtain a signal proportional to the difference between the sensor resolver position and the digital angle command position. The first component of the digital angle, for which very precise analog equivalents are provided, uses a minimum number of high precision resistors. The outputs of the resolver are obtained, with appropriate sign changes when necessary, so that a few reference signals from high precision resistors can be used to determine the analog equivalent of the digital angle in one quadrant and by combining with the resolver outputs of the appropriate sign the value of the angle can be obtained for any quadrant. By proper selection of the signs for the trigonometric inputs from the resolver some of the analog equivalents of the digital inputs can even be obtained within the selected first quadrant. For example, if the analog equivalents of digital angles of 0.degree., 18.degree., and 36.degree. are obtained, the analog value of any angle which is a multiple of 18.degree. can be obtained with the selection of the proper sign. The second digital angle is fed to a voltage dividing network which is used to provide an analog approximation for the small digital angle. A programmable read only memory is provided for controlling switching and combining of the analog inputs, which are normally in sine and cosine form, and the analog equivalents of the digital inputs. By proper selection of the translator components and of the first large predetermined digital angle and the small digital angle, which is approximated in analog form, a translator output of any desired accuracy can be obtained.

33 Claims, 7 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Image](#)

Term	Documents
SIN	37522
SINS	201
VECTOR	131368
VECTORS	60266
SIN ADJ VECTOR	11

[Display 50 Documents](#)

including document number

[11](#)[Display Format:](#)[REV](#)[Change Format](#)

[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Help](#)[Logout](#)